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The Daily Gazetteer.

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ANECDOTES *from the* ROMAN HISTORY.

The Second Paper.

WHENEVER any Design has been formed against the Liberties of a Country, and the *People* have been destined for Slavery or Oppression, they have always been lulled into a Neglect of their true Interests by the Offer of some *seeming Advantage*.

To this the famous long-contested *Agrarian Law* owed its Original; to a Decree to *deceive* not to *enrich* the *Plebeians*; and *Sp. Cassius*, who upon that Scheme had founded the Period of *Roman Liberty*, was not more zealously supported while he remained unsuspected by the People, than he was vigorously opposed when his affected Popularity was traced up to the mean Source of his own Advancement: And tho' he had been so very generous in his Propositions for the People, as to move that all the Conquered Lands (held either by Grant, Purchase, or Inheritance, and which were in effect all the Estates possessed by the *Romans*) might be taken from the Possessors, and divided equally among the People; yet when by the Address of the Magistrates of *Rome*, he was publickly convicted of an Attempt to inflame and disturb his Country, not all his artful Insinuations that the Nobles were incens'd against him by the Services he did the People, could mitigate the Sentence he received; the most indigent among these generous *Romans* thinking Poverty far preferable to the Slavery they saw must have follow'd the Accomplishing of his Wishes; and this eminent Man was thrown from the *Tarpeian* Rock by the joyful Voice of the People he seemed so intent upon serving at the Expence of the whole Commonwealth. Such was the Resentment of the First *Romans* to a Man who could *mean himself* when he cry'd *The People*.

It was a Practice of the Seditious among the *Romans* for several Ages, to renew their Clamours for some new Law which was of a Nature not to be granted, whenever *Rome* was threatened by any *Foreign Enemy*: Thus when the *Hetrurians* threaten'd Rome with a most formidable Invasion, *Pontificius*, and other of the Tribunes, made such Opposition to the *Necessary Levies*, by reviving a Cry for a Law it was impossible to grant, as would probably have been fatal to the Liberties of *Rome*, had not her Magistrates, by *Artifice* raised that glorious Army in which the *Fabii* gain'd so much Honour, and the whole People so much Advantage: And it is carefully recorded by the Historians, that the Conduct of the Patrician Brethren in that War, convinced the People of their *Zeal* and *Affection* for *their Country*; tho', by the Flatterers of the People, they had been long represented as its most dangerous *Enemies*; and which Representation was proved false by the most fatal Truth *Rome* had then known, when that whole Family, and all its Adherents, died in Defence of their Country in the Sanguine Field of *Cremera*.

In the Consulate of *P. Valerius* and *C. Nautius*, *Servilius* was, by the Intrigues of the Enemies of Glory and the Disturbers of the People, accused before the People for having pursued a Victory too far; tho' his real Crime was his not moving for the ridiculous *Partition of Lands*: In a most eloquent Speech, which charm'd all who heard it, after saying much upon the Absurdity of accusing a Man whose only Crime was the Service of his Country, he added,

'But will you never ask any Thing of the Consuls and Senate but what is dangerous to the Public Good to grant? And will you only *ask* by Petitions? If a Senator represents the Injustice of your Pretensions; if a Consul speaks not the seditious Language of your Tribunes; if he *properly* exerts the Power he possesses, you immediately complain of the Tyranny of his Administration; scarce is he out of his Post but he is overwhelm'd with Accusations: Thus by your unjust *Plebiscitum* you took away the great *Menenius*, that great Captain, that good Citizen. Ought you not to die with Shame at the Thoughts of having so cruelly persecuted the Son of that *Menenius Agrippa*, to whom 'you are obliged for your Tribunes, and for that 'very Power which now makes you so furious?'

After this, such was the Infatuation of the *Roman* People, that by the artful Management of their *pretended Friends*, in the Consulate of *T. Quinctius Capitolinus* and *Agrippa Furius*, they were led into such unnatural Contests and Divisions as emboldened their Enemies, the *Æqui* and the *Volsci*, to insult the Subjects of *Rome* wherever they met with them, and at length of publishing a *Manifesto* against the *Roman* Government; upon which the Heads of Sedition in *Rome* laboured their utmost to persuade the *Romans* that the War was *unnecessary*, tho' their Intercourse with the neighbouring Nations was thereby wholly interrupted. In this Exigence the Friends of *Rome* had Recourse to the Authority and Wisdom of the constant Servant of the State and Friend of the People, the Consul *Quinctius*, who, in a general Assembly of the People, thus addressed his deluded Fellow-citizens, after expatiating upon the daring Insolence which their Enemies had shewn to the *Roman* Name:

——'But who are they that our dastardly Enemies thus despise? If *we* (the Consuls) are in fault, 'depose us, punish us yet more severely: If *you* are 'to blame, may neither Gods nor Men punish your 'Fault, only may you *repent*.

——'No, Countrymen, the Confidence of our 'Enemies is neither owing to *their own Courage*, or 'their Belief of *your Cowardice*: They have been too 'often vanquished by your Arms not to know both 'themselves and *you*: Discord, Discord is the worst 'Enemy to *Rome* —— The eternal Disputes between the Government and People is the sole Cause 'of our present Misfortunes.—— In the Name of 'the immortal Gods, what is it, *Romans*, you would 'have? You desir'd Tribunes; for the sake of Peace 'we granted them: You were eager for Decemvirs; 'we consented to their Creation: You grew weary 'of these Decemvirs; we obliged them to abdicate; 'You insisted upon the Restoration of the Tribune-'ship; we yielded:— You have the Protection of 'your Tribunes, and the Privilege of Appeals, and 'the *Patricians* are reciprocally subject to the Decrees 'of the *Commons*: Yet when shall we see an End of 'Discord, and have only one Interest and one com-'mon Country. Tho' you can now, with so little 'Concern, tamely see your Country insulted, against 'us you are active and vigilant:— The Losses you 'will sustain by the Success of our Enemies, will *these* 'Tribunes supply? They'll give you *Words* without 'Number; bring *Impeachments* in abundance against 'the *Prime Men* in the *State*; call for *Laws* after 'Laws; Assemblies you will have without End; but 'who will gain Riches from their Harangues? Cement then, O *Romans*, these fatal Divisions, generously break this cursed Inchantment, which keeps 'you in a scandalous Inaction: Open your Eyes, and 'and consider well the Management of those ambi-'tious Men, who, to make themselves powerful, 'study only to foment Divisions in the Common-'wealth: Summon up your former Courage, face the 'Enemy, and Success is our own.'

Happy was it for *Rome*, that, in spite of *Sedition*, the above Speech from the venerable Consul had its Effect; no sooner was his Advice taken, than Victory declared for the *Romans*, and their Enemies fled.

Soon after this Success, the Incensors of the People, upon Notice of an Invasion being intended by their foreign Enemies, took that Opportunity to put the *Romans* again upon demanding *new Laws* previously to any Step toward defending their Country; and that these Demands were only what the People were *put upon* by their *pretended Advocates*, is obvious from their *refusing the Privilege* they with such Heat contended for; since when it was granted them to choose *three Military Tribunes* out of the *Patricians*, and three out of *their own Body*, that they might have an equal Share of the Government, they chose only *three Patricians*, and those they soon after set aside to restore the *Consular Government*, against which they had so long and so loudly complained.

In *Great Britain* there is, indeed, no odious Distinction between *Patricians* and *Plebeians*; though the Plea made use of by the Heads of the Sedition in *Rome*, when they were preventing the People from defending their Liberties is worth Notice, and cannot be accused of *Imrendo* or *Disguise*.

'Shall we always (said they) dare the Danger of 'an Opposition to your Governors, without reaping 'the *Advantage* we deserve: *Rewards* encourage *Labour* and *Zeal* is quicken'd by *grateful Returns*: You 'have *no other* Means of animating us in your Defence, but by proposing *great Honours* for us; for, be 'assured, you will soon fall into Contempt yourselves, 'if you suffer us to remain the Contempt of the Nobility.—— It would certainly be less shameful for 'us *not to hope at all*, than to *continue hoping* for what 'we *cannot obtain*.'

ALG. SIDNEY.

Since our last arriv'd the Mails due from Holland, France, *and* Flanders.

THE Letters from *Warsaw* say, That Choczim is to be restor'd to the Turks in its present Condition, without demolishing any of the Fortifications: That the 4th ult. being St. Anne's Festival, which is the Name-Day of the Czarina, Count Munich entertain'd the General Officers and some of the most distinguish'd Prisoners among the Turks, upon which Occasion there was a Discharge of above 300 Cannon; and that no sooner was the Entertainment over than the Count de Munich pass'd the Niester, with several Salvoes of the Artillery, and proceeded to Kiow in his Way to Petersbourg; from whence they write, that the Czarina has made Choice of a Parcel of the best Furs that can be got, for a Present to the Courts of Vienna and Dresden.

They write from *Stockholm*, That an Expedient has been found out to restore a good Understanding between the Courts of Sweden and Russia.

From *Paris*, That the Spanish Ambassador, the Marquis de la Mina, having receiv'd an Express from Madrid, declar'd to the French Ministers, that upon the pressing Instances which he had made to the King his Master, he had obtain'd Leave to return to Spain; and that his Catholick Majesty would immediately send another Ambassador in his Room: We are told at the same Time that he has Orders to stay at Paris till his Successor arrives. Some think that this Marquis, who serv'd with Distinction in the late War in Italy, is also to be employ'd in the present War with England.

These Advices add, that the Proclamation made by the Marquis de Chatel last September in Corsica, that the Most Christian King took that Island into his Protection, having seem'd to alarm the Ministers of certain Powers, the Cardinal de Fleury, in order to make them easy, and at the same Time to silence the Rumours that have been spread for some Months past, that the said Kingdom was design'd for Don Philip of Spain, has declar'd in Publick, That the Marquis made the said Proclamation of his own Head, without any Order, directly or indirectly, from the Marquis de Maillebois or from the Court; and that for this Reason it ought not to be regarded, any more than if it had never happen'd.

We are inform'd that the Court of Brussels has order'd the Commandant at Ostend, to admit no Spanish or English Ships into that Harbour, which have any Prize with them of either Nation.

They write from *Rome*, That the Pope when he was in Bed gave the Hats to the Two new Cardinals, Sacripante and Colonna.

The Letters from *Hungary* say the Plague spreads so much in that Country, that the Quarantine is enjoyn'd to be observ'd with more Strictness than ever: And that the Turkish Commandant at Meadia has been strangled by Order of the Grand Vizier, for having deserv'd the Demolition of its Fortifications.

The Paris A la Main of Wednesday last says, that the Marquis de la Mina the Spanish Ambassador there is to set out the latter End of this Month at farthest; and that he is appointed by the King of Spain Captain General of his Forces, which is a Post of the same Rank with the Dignity of Marshal of France.

That the Cardinal de Tencin is appointed the French Minister at the Court of Rome, with a Salary of 50000 Livres per annum. And, that the Marquis de la Chetardie, the French Ambassador to Russia, arrived at Peterburgh the 8th ult.

FOREIGN

FOREIGN PORTS.

Amsterdam, Dec. 7. N. S. On the 4th arrived the Queen of Sheba, John Nieuwberg, from London. At Genoa, the St. Peter, —— Preutz, from Stockholm; the Catherine, Thomas Malan, from Lisbon; the Succeſs, William Taylor, from Hamburgh; the ——, John Watham; and the ——, John Williſton, from Bergen; and the ——, Stephen Mace, from Newfoundland.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Nov 30. Wind E. N. E. Remains the Dunkirk Man of War.

Deal, Dec. 1. Wind N. E. Remains his Majeſty's Ship the Dunkirk. Came down laſt Night and ſail'd thro', the Vigilance, Hill, for the Streights. Arrived the Rogers, Glover, from Maryland; and the ——, Anguin, from Jamaica.

Graveſend, Nov 30 Paſs'd by the Olive Branch, Long, and the Imperial Ann, Hawks, from Stockholm; the Succeſs, Spencer, from Maryland; the Succeſs, Watt, from Dublin; and the Cholmondeley, Brooks, from Gallipoly.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports

At Charles-town in South Carolina, the Buckskin, Colcock, and the Endeavour, Hope, from London.

At St. Chriſtophers, the Levant, Packer, from Africa with 400 fine Negroes.

LONDON.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, Dec. 1. His Majeſty has been pleas'd to appoint the Right Hon. John Earl of Crawford to be Colonel of a Regiment of Foot to be forthwith raiſed for his Majeſty's Service.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant unto Charles Hanbury Williams, Eſq; the Office of Paymaſter of the Marine Regiments.

The Charles, Capt. Seaborn, of and from Guernſey, was on Shore on Cape Mount on the Grain Coaſt in Africa.

Letters from St. Chriſtophers of the 6th of October ſay, that Admiral Vernon arrived there the 1ſt, and was ſail'd as ſuppoſed, for Jamaica, and that he took with him the Men of War of that and the adjacent Stations.

The Aſhampo Snow, Capt. Hughs, from St. Chriſtophers, coming from the Downs for the River with a Pilot on board, run aſhore near the Northforeland, and was almoſt full of Water.

On Saturday Evening, after a few Days Illneſs, died at his Houſe in Wandſworth, Mr. Peter Harwood, Muſick-maſter to Chriſt's Hoſpital, and Organiſt to the united Pariſhes of Chriſt-Church and St. Leonard Foſter-lane. Mr. John Younge, Brother to Mr. Talbot Younge of his Majeſty's Chapel, 'tis thought will ſucceed him in thoſe Employments without Oppoſition.

We hear, that the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Moleſworth, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces and Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, will be appointed General and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in the Kingdom of Ireland, in the Room of General Napier deceaſ'd.

Laſt Saturday Night the Hon. Edward Finch, Eſq; his Majeſty's late Envoy to the Court of Sweden, arrived here.

And Yeſterday his Excellency waited on his Majeſty at St. James's and met with a moſt gracious Reception.

Laſt Saturday, a Butcher near Enfield was committed to Newgate, for robbing ſeveral Perſons on the Highway between St. Albans and Myms Waſh

The ſame Day the Corpſe of the Lord James Compton, only Son of the Right Hon. the Earl of Northampton, was carried from his Father's Houſe in Brook-ſtreet, Groſvenors-ſquare, to be interred in the Burial Vault of that noble Family at Caſtle Aſhby in the County of Northampton.

Yeſterday His Majeſty, his Royal Highneſs the Duke, and the Princeſſes, attended by a great Concourſe of the Nobility and Gentry, went to the Chapel Royal, and heard a Sermon preach'd by the Rev. Dr. Cobden.

To-morrow the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor will hold the Firſt General Seal after Michaelmas-Term, at Lincoln's-Inn Hall.

We hear that a Court of Verge will ſpeedily be held in Weſtminſter-Hall, for regulating the great Abuſes and Irregularities that are daily tranſacted within his Majeſty's Palaces, by detaining and arreſting of Perſons without proper Authority, and without the Knowledge of his Majeſty's Board of Green-Cloth.

There has not been a Court of this Nature held for near Twenty Years paſt.

Mr. Hoye, an eminent Surgeon in Piccadilly, is appointed Surgeon to the Four Companies of Invalids.

BANKRUPTS.

John Grover, of the Pariſh of St. Clements Danes, in the County of Middleſex, Vintner.

Charles Roy, otherwiſe King, of the Old Artillery-ground, in the Liberty of the Tower of London, Weaver.

Robert Hardcaſtle, of the Pariſh of St. Mary le Bone in the County of Middleſex, Maſon.

James Phillips of Gournall, of the Pariſh of Sedgley, in the County of Stafford, Ironmonger.

Thomas Gardner, now or late of Bridgwater, in the County of Somerſet, Mercer and Linnendraper.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	01 30	01 58

Bank Stock 138 3-4ths. India 158 South Sea 96 1-half to 3-4ths. Old Annuity 109 1-8th to 1-4th. New ditto 109 1-4th to 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 97 1-half, 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 110. Five per Cent. ditto 94 7-8ths. Royal Aſſurance 88. London Aſſurance 11 1-8th to 1-4th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 3 l. 17 s. to 18 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 16 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 2 l. 5 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 6 s. 6 d. Waſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 99 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 94 1-half. Million Bank 111 1-half. Equivalent 112 1-8th. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 3 s. 6 d.

Admiralty-Office, November 28, 1739.

WHEREAS it appears upon Oath, That the Six Perſons hereafter mentioned, viz. Thomas Skerritt, Nazareth Hazlewood, John Scollick, Arthur Hoomar, John Todd, *and* William Reeve, *were principally concerned in a Riot which lately happen'd at Woolwich, when the Workmen belonging to His Majeſty's Dock Yard there, not only unjuſtifiably left their Work, but ſeveral Days, in a tumultuous Manner, abſented themſelves from the ſame, for which there are Warrants iſſued for apprehending them; and the ſaid Six Perſons having ever ſince that Time abſconded, the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty do hereby give Notice, that if any Perſon will inform them where all or any of the ſaid Six Perſons may be found, ſo as that they may be ſecured, in order to their being proceeded againſt according to Law, for the aforeſaid Crime, he or ſhe who ſhall make ſuch Diſcovery, ſo as that the ſaid Six Perſons, or any of them may be ſecured as aforeſaid, ſhall receive, as a Reward for each of the ſaid Six Men ſo diſcovered and ſecured, the Sum of Twenty Pounds, the ſame to be paid to them at this Office.*

By Command of their Lordſhips,

J. Burchett.

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It is ſold for 4 s 6 d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toyſhop at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's Bury in the Poultry and no where elſe. Where it has been ſold near 20 Years, with the greateſt Succeſs and Benefit to the Publick, notwithſtanding the many Counterfeits ſince its firſt Publication.

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